All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISAPPOINTED.

Merchants who Purchased their Goods early are shedding tears of Disappointment.

THE
Bottom
Has Dropped Out

Foreign manufacturers
Are frightened.
They manufactured a
Great many more Goods
Than necessary for their
American customers, and
Have just realized it,
We have taken
Advantage of it.
OUR orders were placed late.
And we got the
Benefit of
The panic.

Compare Prices
BEFORE PURCHASING.

Agents for
Rich'd Hudnut's Perfume
The favorite of New York's "400."

At $3.60, —Former Price $6'50. Colored Dress Patterns in the latest weaves, Foreign fabrics.

At $3 Pat., —Former price $6.— Colored Dress Patterns, Foreign Novelties, Latest importations.

At 37 1-2c. yd.—Former Price 60. Colored Fancy Dress Fabrics, special offer to close out.

At 60c. yd.—Former price 85c.— Silks in exquisite colorings, Waist patterns only.

At 15c. yd. —Former Price 20c.— Crepons in Red, Lemon, Orange and Heliotrope, Pink and Blue.

At 12 1-2c. yd.—Former price 15c. Crepons in exquisite shades.

The latest Novelty in Silk—TAFFETA PLISSE.

At 50c. yd.—Former Price 75c.— China Silks in all shades, 24-in. in width. (Special.)

At $1 yd.— Former price $1 50.— 22 inch Black Peau de Soi Silk. This is a special bargain.

At 15c. each. Former price 25c,— Irish and German Damask Towels, knitted Fringe, size 37x17 in.

At 75c.—Former price $1.25. - 50-in Blk Bengaline Tissue for skirts.

Just received, genuine Fibre Chamois.

Agents for
Smith & Angel's Hosiery.

At 25c. Former price 50c.—Ten Cakes pure Castile Soap. (Limited.)

At 15c. each. Former price 40c.— Ladies' Brilliant Lisle Hose, black, slightly damaged.

50 pieces Imperial Long Cloth, just received.

At 33 1-3c. Former price 50c.— Victoria blk Ing. Hose for ladies. One lot slightly soiled.

50 Pcs. Circlette, Just received.
The new "Skirt Distender," takes the place of both Crinoline and Hair cloth, and is lighter and Cheaper. In black, white, Slate.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 2 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.
If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you
30 CENTS PER POUND
for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 123. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,659

OUTLINES.

Norfolk & Western Railroad—The road in the hands of receivers. —— Col. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, has donated ten thousand dollars to the American University, to be erected at Washington. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Farmers' Alliance—Proceedings of the National Convention at Raleigh; banquetted at the Yarboro House. —— Sale of the Maryland and Virginia Steamboat Company. —— Washington news—Boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic decided by President Cleveland, —— South Carolina Republican State Convention to organize the party. —— The ex-Queen of Hawaii to take the oath of allegiance to the new Republic. —— Nominations confirmed by the Senate. —— Atlanta Exposition—The Directors visit Raleigh and address the Legislature. —— The deadlock in the Delaware Legislature continues. —— Masked burglars rob the postoffice at Mattewan, N. Y. —— Severe cold in the Northwest—A doctor frozen to death while on his way from a sick call. —— Southern railwey earnings. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy to-day at 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cts; Southern flour dull but steady; common to fair extra $1.90@2 75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 57¼ cents; afloat 59¼ cents; corn dull and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 48@48¼ cents; afloat 49@49¼ cents; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin dull; strained common to good $1 35@1.40.

It is said that it costs $10,000,000 a year to support the tramps in the United States, and they don't live very high, either.

The inhabitants of Northern Michigan and Wisconsin found no difficulty in keeping cool the latter part of last week, with the mercury from 38 to 40 degrees below zero.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease has written a book entitled "The Problem of Civilization Solved." They say it is a good book, too; but she wrote it with her hand, not her mouth.

Dr. Loomis, who recently died in New York, left an estate worth over $1,000,000, made in the practice of his profession, too. His yearly income was between $60,000 and $75,000.

A Mrs. Rucker, of Wisconsin, got a divorce from her husband on the ground of desertion. As she discovered shortly afterwards that he had been dead for two years the presumption is that he couldn't come back if he would.

The "Sons of the Missionaries" have decided to banish ex Queen Liloukalani. They have packed her off to San Francisco. Now if Lil will go on the lecture platform or go in a dime museum she can load herself down with cash.

A Kansas girl has succeeded in collecting a million postage stamps, and now she wants to know how she can get rid of them. The Chicago millionaire who was going to give a pile of money for a lot to paper his house with hasn't put in an appearance.

Percy Ludlam, a young man of Suanee Springs, Fla., is in luck. An old English bachelor named Morrison spent some time there, took a shine to Percy, went back to England, made a will bequeathing him $5,000,000 and then died. Percy has just received "official notice" to this effect.

A Mount Vernon, New York, plummer has been arrested for stealing thirty bottles of wine from the cellar of a woman who is a member of the Christian Temperance Union. He concluded that she had no use for it and thought he was doing her a kindness by removing temptation from her way.

An American travelling in Europe says it isn't the lack of confidence in this Government's ability to meet its obligations, which is creating the "lack of confidence in Europe," which causes the drain of gold, but lack of confidence in the management of our railroads, too many of which have gone into the hands of wreckers.

The steamer Elbe, sunk in the North Sea, carried 354 people, of whom only 20 were saved. The only one of the ship's people who showed true manhood was the captain, who stood to his post and went down with his ship, while the other officers and crew fought like dogs to get into the boats and save themselves.

Captain Kolb, of Alabama, has gone into the pardoning business. He has issued a "pardon to a man sentenced to be hanged on the 8th inst. He doesn't expect to save the criminal from being choked, for he is satisfied that the sheriff will pay no attention to his pardon, but he hopes thus to get his case into the courts and in time to go up to the Supreme Court. Kolb must be hard run when he has to invoke the galows to help him.

The STAR makes its acknowledgements to Bro. McDiarmid for the very complimentary references to it in the *Robesonian* of this week, which, we assure him, are highly appreciated.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* estimates the loss by the strike there at $2,000,000, and nobody made a cent by it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
NOTICE—Clarendon Lodge K. of P.
MASONIC—Meeting Wilmington Lodge
W B COOPER—Early Rose potatoes.
NOTICE—Wilmington Lodge I.O.O.F.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Three turkeys were stolen from Mr. W. J. Crosswell's premises on South Third street Tuesday night.

— Senator Rice introduced in the Senate yesterday (by request) the bill to abolish the Criminal Court of New Hanover.

— Mr. A. S. Heide is acting consul in this city for Norway, Sweden and Denmark during the absence of Consul R. E. Heide.

— Yesterday was one of the coldest of the season. The lowest point reached by the mercury was 24 degrees and the highest 40.

— The British steamship *Alaska* cleared yesterday for Ghent, Belgium, with 3,987 bales cotton, shipped by Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son.

— At 8 o'clock Tuesday morning there was 23 feet 4 inches water in the Cape Fear at Fayetteville; a fall of 4 feet 4 inches during the previous 24 hours.

— Next Sunday will be observed by the evangelical churches of the city as Y. M. C. A. day. The report of the president of the Association in Wilmington will be read.

— Observer Graham, in his weather synopsis issued yesterday morning says: "The temperature will doubtless rise rapidly in this vicinity during the next two or three days, accompanied by light rain."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jas. Hewlett is very sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. I. W. Clark, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Ex Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. S. B. Hall, of Hallsboro, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Messrs. W. D. Striplin and T. A. Norment, of Lumberton, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. W. Fry and H. L. Fry, of Greensboro, officials of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. M. F. Craig, Southport; J. D. Swinson, Warsaw; H. A. Jarman, Jacksonville; E L Pearce, Scott's Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Martha King, wife of Rev. Jno. E. King, formerly of this city, died at Live Oak, Fla., last Monday. The remains arrived here yesterday and will be interred in Oakdale cemetery. The funeral taking place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the Second Advent Church.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—19 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—66 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—44 bales cotton, 20 bbls tar.

Schooner Argyle—3 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin

Total receipts.—Cotton, 133 bales; spirits turpentine, 12 casks; rosin, 75 bbls; tar, 61 bbls.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday, 133 bales; same day last year, 321.

— New Orleans Exchange reports movement at eleven leading interior towns: Receipts so far this year, 88 893 bales; last year, 22,224. Shipments this year, 50 706 bales; last year, 27,632. Stock this year, 345,546 bales; last year, 294 873.

— New York futures closed firm and 3 to 4 points higher than closing quotations Tuesday. February opened at 5 33 and closed at 5.37; March, 5 40 and closed at 5.43; April, 5 43 and closed 5 46; May, 5 47 and closed 5 50; June, 5 50 and closed 5 53; July, 5 54 and closed 5 58; August, 5.58 and closed 5 62; September, 5 62 and closed 5.67; October, 5 68 and closed 5.73; November, 5.73 and closed 5.77.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 6 a. m., 25°; 8 p. m 36°; maximum, 40°; minimum, 24°; mean, 32°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 0 98 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, snow, turning to rain; slightly warmer on the immediate coast; east winds increasing.

For South Carolina, rain; northeast winds.

Under the auctioneer's hammer. The elegant stock of fine diamonds, watches, jewelry, novelties and bric-a-brac, and all kinds of wedding presents, of M. J. Dingelhoef will be sold at public auction, commencing Saturday, February 9th, at 2 30 and 7.30 p. m. Everything must be sold, cost or no cost. †

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PUBLIC PRINTING BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Republicans and Populists Unable to Agree on the County Government Question—Routine Proceedings in the Senate and House.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C., February 6.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Mr Franks, and prayer was offered by Rev Solomon Pool, of Smithfield. The Journal was read and approved.

Mr Westmoreland introduced a bill to incorporate the Tompkins Company; also, a bill to incorporate the High Shoals Company.

Mr Marshall, a bill for the relief of school district 38, in Robeson county.

Mr Paddison, a resolution fixing the hour of meeting of the General Assembly at 10 o'clock to morrow and to adjourn at 11.30 o'clock, so as to allow the members to attend the laying of the corner stone of the monument of the late Col L L Polk.

Mr Candler, bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr Simmon, bill to incorporate the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad Company.

Mr Herbert, bill for the relief of J P Cherry, late sheriff of Clay county.

Mr Henley, bill to amend an act incorporating the North Carolina Slate Company.

Mr Rice, by request, bill to abolish the Criminal Circuit Court of New Hanover county.

Mr Mercer, bill to amend the Laws of 1893 regarding the Tarboro Street Railway Company.

Mr McCaskey, bill regulating the setting of nets in Roanoke river.

Bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State passed third reading.

Mr. Paddison called up his resolution providing that the Senate adjourn at 11 30 o'clock to-morrow and it was adopted.

Bill to authorize the county of Mitchell to fund and settle its debt. Passed second reading.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived the Senate took up the bill to provide for the letting of the public printing which was the special order for this hour.

Mr Starbuck said the bill was faulty and did not meet with his approbation. He said there were loop holes in it. It did not provide for any bond and did not provide that the bids should be sealed Mr Starbuck offered a substitute which he said he thought was a much better bill and which supplied the defects in the committee's bill. It provided that the Printing Committee shall advertise for five days in some paper in Raleigh and at the expiration of that time let the printing to the lowest bidder. Mr Starbuck explained his bill.

Mr Fortune moved that the matter be re referred to the committee, but withdrew his motion, and Mr Westmoreland, chairman of the Committee on Printing, took the floor in opposition to Mr Starbuck's bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House met at 11 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev D H Tuttle of this city.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Abbott, petition of citizens of Pamlico county in regard to dredging for oysters.

Mr Abbott, petition of same in favor of limiting the dredging law.

Mr Drew, petition to amend chapter 173, Laws of 1879. Relates to fishing with nets in Cape Fear river.

Mr Heilman, petition of citizens of Concord for the amendment of the town charter and to allow an increase of taxation.

Mr Hooper, petition in regard to fish interest.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Bill to incorporate the North Wilkesboro Academic and Industrial Institute. Favorable.

Bill to amend charter of Kinston. Favorable.

Bill to change name of Indian Detective Agency. Favorable.

Bill to incorporate the town of East Durham. Favorable.

Bills for the relief of E D Gaddy and of J A O Craig, of Anson county. Favorable.

Bill to perpetuate court records. Favorable.

Bill to amend section 330 of the Code. Favorable.

Bill to authorize women to act as notaries public. Without prejudice.

Bill for the relief of D A McGregor, treasurer of the town of Wadesboro. Favorable.

Bill to repeal chapter 482, Laws of 1893. Favorable.

Bill to fix the maximum charges for selling leaf tobacco by warehouses in North Carolina. Favorable.

Bill to incorporate Warwick High School. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Resolution to reimburse the sub committee who visited Morganton. Favorable.

Bill to amend chapter 300, laws of 1893, in regard to official bonds in sundry companies. Favorable.

Bill to pay D H Hamilton, administrator, $40 Favorable.

Bill to allow the treasurer of Randolph county to pay certain school claims. Favorable.

Bill to change time for Granville county to settle with the State Treasurer.

Bill to allow Jno K Hughes $30 on settlement. Favorable.

Bill to amend chapter 279 Laws of 1893. Favorable.

Bill to relieve W J Davis. Re-referred.

Bill to extend the charter of the Commercial Bank of Rutherfordton, Favorable.

Bill for the relief of Mary M Holder. Favorable.

Resolution to investigate the Fish Commission. Favorable.

Bill to protect fish in Richland Creek, Haywood county. Favorable.

Bill for the relief of Jno S Sisemore, Moore county. Favorable for a second class pension.

Bill to incorporate Bertie Academy, Bertie county. Favorable.

The Chair laid before the House the report of the State Treasurer in response to a request of the House.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Heilman, resolution asking information of the Commissioner of Agriculture. (Asks for a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements for two years ending November 30, 1894.

Mr Alexander, of Tyrrell, bill to reduce the official bonds of Tyrrell county.

Mr McCauley, bill to incorporate Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church in Alamance county.

Mr Abbott, bill to make certain parts of Bay river a lawful fence.

Mr Crawford, bill to amend section 1810 of the Code. (Prohibits marriage of first cousins.)

Mr Gentry, bill to grant certain privileges to the Commissioners of Person county.

Mr McClammy, bill to allow the collection of arrears of taxes in Wilmington.

Mr Drew, bill to repeal chapter 512, Laws of 1889. Relates to nets in Cape Fear river.

Mr Flack, bill to incorporate Whiteside Baptist Church in Rutherford county.

Mr Hopkins, bill to extend time of settlement of Ashe and Watauga counties

Mr Hopkins, bill in regard to fishing and killing game in the State.

Mr McLean, bill to incorporate the town of Hamlet, Richmond county.

Mr Bean, bill to regulate Superior Courts in Randolph county.

Mr Ray, bill to protect wild turkeys in Macon county.

Mr Baker, bill to amend section 805 of the Code.

Mr Phillips, bill to incorporate the Western North Carolina Christian Conference.

Mr Smith, of Stanly, bill to prevent desecration of churches.

Mr White, of Bladen, bill to amend chapter 308, Laws of 1893.

Mr Peace, bill to abolish the superintendent of board of education of Vance county.

Mr Hielman, bill for relief of Jos W Blumm, of Cabarrus county.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate refused to pass Mr. Starbuck's substitute for the Public Printing bill, by a vote of 30 to 14, and the original bill reported by the committee was then railroaded through under suspension of the rules, despite objections on the Democratic side.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Nearly all the time after the morning hour in the House was consumed by a long debate upon a bill which was tabled yesterday, to appropriate twenty-five hundred dollars for a State reformatory for fallen women at Asheville. The debate was on a motion to take the bill from the table and place it again on its passage, but this motion was defeated.

After passing several local bills the House adjourned.

It is positively stated to-night on good authority that the Republicans and Populists are further than ever from an agreement upon the County Government question, and it is even predicted that the Legislature may adjourn without taking any action on that question.

Senator Marion Butler and other local Alliance lights gave a banquet to-night at the Yarborough complimentary to the visiting National Alliance. Covers were laid for one hundred and fifty.

THE DIAMOND SHOAL LIGHT.

A Plan for a Tower of Steel Spiles Adopted by the Lighthouse Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The recent inspection by an army engineer officer of the location of the proposed lighthouse off Diamond Shoal leads engineering experts to the opinion that the only structure which can withstand the terrific seas and winds will be that built on the skeleton plan, or a simple tower of steel splies driven a hundred or more feet in the sands. Last Summer four such spiles were driven in the shoal, and borings made to determine the nature of the bottom. The slight structure still stands as a day beacon, and serves in a measure to warn mariners off the coast in daylight. The way it has stood the pounding leads the Lighthouse Board to believe that a spiderlike design will stand the seas and plans are now being prepared in this line.

Diamond Shoal is ten miles off Hatteras, and is covered with water varying in depth from seven to thirty feet. The only warning mariners have of its locality is the great lighthouse standing on Hatteras Cape, ten miles away. The proposed light will be 150 feet above the water, and will have the quarters and rooms for supplies well above the highest point the waves can reach. The nature of the light will admit of both wind and seas passing through with but little obstruction, and thus insure greater safety than if it were constructed of solid masonry, as was at first contemplated. The Board proposes making the attempt to erect the light some time this spring, when the weather is favorable for work.

The Newbern Fair.

The fair lasts a week, beginning Monday, February 18th. Season tickets, if purchased before the fair commences, can be obtained for $1 50 for adults and 75 cents for children. If you intend going all the week buy a ticket before the fair opens.

The indications are that the exhibits this year will surpass all previous fairs. The secretary is daily receiving notifications of exhibits and applications for space.

The racing track has been put in fine order, and the racing will undoubtedly be first-class. The race premiums aggregate $3,000; the largest ever offered in the State.

Hanover Cornet Band.

At a meeting of the Hanover Cornet band the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Jesse Canady.

Vice President—R. P. McClammy.

Secretary and Treasurer—John W. Gafford.

Leader—R. P. McClammy.

The band contemplates giving an entertainment at an early date for the purpose of getting uniforms.

Steamer Clarence.

The little steamer *Clarence*, which some time ago ran between Wilmington and Southport as mail and passenger boat, was sold yesterday by Mr. Junius Davis, receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, to Capt. Bulwinkle and others of Charleston, S. C. Capt. Edgar Williams, with the tug *Marion*, will tow the *Clarence* to that port as soon as the weather permits.

Illicit Distilling.

Stephen and John Batchelor, white men from Onslow county, were brought before U. S. Commissioner Bunting yesterday charged with operating an illicit distillery in that county. After investigation they were required to give bond for their appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court in the sum of $200 each, and the bonds not being given they were sent to jail.

Every lady should attend Dinglehoef's auction sale. †

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

Reports of President and Other Officers Made at the Annual Meeting Tuesday, February 5th, 1895.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Gentlemen:

This is the 42d anniversary of the Seaman's Friend Society, and while not anything of special notice has occurred during the past year, I am pleased to state that generally more interest is observed to make the institution a complete success.

The committee on religious services deserve much credit for their untiring efforts, which resulted in services being held at the Bethel every Sabbath save one, which was held on board the British steamship *Chatfield* by special request, and the music by the choir was much enjoyed, especially by the seamen.

We again thank the American Seamen's Friend Society of New York for donation made annually by them for the support of a chaplain.

The property is in good repair, and our financial condition will be shown by the report of the Treasurer. The Reading Room was closed, the cause for which will be probably stated by the committee in charge. It resulted, however, in adding $500 per year to our meagre income, which will materially aid in liquidating our mortgage indebtedness.

Crews of several vessels wrecked at sea, brought to this port in a destitute condition, were cared for at our expense.

The reports of the Chaplain and other committees, with that of the Keeper of the Seamen's Home, will give you all other information connection connected with the management of our Society to which your attention will be directed.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. HARRISS, President.

SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY IN ACCOUNT WITH GEO. R. FRENCH, SECRETARY.

RECEIPTS.

1894.	
Amount from last account	$1498 89
Cash for rent	701 68
Cash from American Seamen's Friend Society of New York, by W. C. S.	400 00
Cash from annual dues	58 00
Int. on deposit W. S. & T. & Co.	27 27
	$2680 84

DISBURSEMENTS.

1894.	
Cash paid Rev. W. B. Oliver	$ 5 00
Cash paid Rev. Jas. Carmichael	135 00
Cash paid Rev A. D. McClure	120 00
Cash paid W. J. Woodward	120 40
Cash paid insurance	110 25
Cash paid repairs	66 95
Cash sick seamen and burial	14 00
Cash care shipwreck crew	20 25
Cash paid interest	187 00
Cash on principal of note	1000 00
Amount to credit in S. & T. Co.	901 99
	$2680 84

THE KEEPER'S REPORT.

To Seamens' Friend Society:

Report of Keeper J. A. Schroeder for the year 1894:

Number of seamen boarding and lodging at the Home, Norwegian Danish and Sweedish, 120; English, 35; American, 75; German, 30, Italian, 25; other nations, 60; Pilots, 53. Total, 398.

J. A. SCHROEDER.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Seamen's Friends Society, Wilmington, N. C., Feb 5, 1895:

The organic instrument upon which the Seamen's Friend Society is organized, declares in its second article that "The leading object of this Society shall be to improve the social, moral and religious condition and character of Seamen," and to this end requires the establishment of a "Mission Church in which the teaching and ministration of the Gospel shall be secured."

In furtherance of this object the undersigned have for the last year been entrusted by your Board with the spiritual oversight of seamen and the conduct of religious services in the Bethel. By visiting the ships, by personal solicitation of the marine element, by attendance upon the sick and burial of the dead, and by regular religious services each Sunday afternoon in the Bethel, we have endeavored to compass the purpose for which we were appointed.

The attendance upon these services up to the time of the closing of the Reading Room was very much larger, as far as the sailors are concerned, than for many recent years. The abolishment of that Reading Room, which was so admirably conducted and which unquestionably in an eminent degree promoted the moral and social intentions of the founders of this Society, has had a very disastrous effect upon our efforts for the religious culture of seamen. The Reading Room and Bethel combined covered, in our opinion, the the organic purpose of this society, to wit: the social, moral and religious care of seamen. Our experience and conviction since the closing of said Reading Room is that the religious oversight of the marine element in Wilmington is most sadly weakened by the withdrawal of this absolutely necessary adjunct to the moral and social advancement and protection of seamen, and we would most respecrfully, yet urgently, impress upon your Board the duty of at once restoring said reading room as the natural accomplishment of your fiduciary functions.

Committe on Public Worship—W. J Woodward and James I, Metts.

Chaplains—J. Carmichael and A. D. McClure.

The thanks of the Society were tendered to the American Seamen's Friend Society of the city of New York, for their generous contribution of $400 00 during the past year, which enabled them to carry on religious work, and they were earnestly requested to continue the same appropriation for the coming year.

The thanks of the Society were voted to the choir for their faithful attendance at the Bethel, and for the services rendered.

The former Secretary, Mr. Geo. R. French, having declined re-election, Mr. James Sprunt moved that the thanks of the Society be tendered to him for his faithful performance of duty for the past sixteen years.

A Water Tower Battery.

An addition to the San Francisco fire department has been made which is briefly described as follows:

The fire department of this city has acquired a water tower battery, invented by a department machinist, which will throw four thousand gallons or sixteen tons of water per minute into a burning building. That is 1,500 gallons more than can be discharged through the nozzle used on top of the tower. The new contrivance will be used for flooding the lower stories of the buildings, while simultaneously the nozzle will deluge the upper stories and roof.

— The American Encyclopaedic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

Sunday School Meetings.

Mr. Wm. Reynolds, of Peoria, Ill., the Field Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association, will visit this State next month, and in company with Mr. N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, President of the North Carolina Sunday School Association, hold meetings and make addresses in the interest of the Sunday School work of the State, in several of our larger towns. If the necessary financial support can be secured it is proposed to place a General Secretary in the field, employ a competent normal worker during the Summer months, and publish a monthly paper in the interest of the State Sunday School work.

The following are the appointments for the meetings next month: Reidsville, Sunday, March 3rd; Greensboro, 4th; Winston, 5th; Salisbury, 6th; Statesville, 7th; Charlotte, 8th; Oxford, 9th; Henderson (Sunday), 10th; Raleigh, 11th; Fayetteville, 12th; Wilson, 13th, and Wilmington, Thursday night, March 14th.

From Wilmington Mr. Reynolds will go to the Florida State Sunday School Convention.

Death of Mr. D. M. Fennell.

Mr. Dallas M. Fennell died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at his residence in this city on North Seventh street.

Mr. Fennell was about 48 years of age, brother of Mr. Owen Fennell, city clerk and treasurer, and for several years was book-keeper for Mr. D. L. Gore, and afterwards with the late firm of Brown & Roddick. For a year or more past he has been an invalid, confined to his home with consumption. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, and his fellow members of these orders will attend his funeral, which is announced to take place from his late residence this afternoon at half-past two o'clock.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

Death of an Estimable Woman.

Mrs. Maria Malarkey, who has been housekeeper at the parsonage of St. Thomas' Catholic church in this city for eleven years past, died this morning at 1.10 o'clock. Some weeks ago she was stricken with paralysis, and last Monday had another attack, which resulted fatally. She was a most estimable woman and greatly beloved by all connected with the church.

DIED.

FENNELL.—In this City yesterday at 4 p. m., D. M. FENNELL, aged 47.

Funeral this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from residence on Seventh, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets.

MALARKEY.—In this city, at 1 10 o'clock this (Thursday) morning, Mrs. MARIA MALARKEY.

Funeral notice later

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.
BRETHREN.—You are hereby ordered to assemble at St. John's Hall this (Thursday) afternoon at 1.00 o'clock, to attend the Funeral of our late brother D. M. Fennell. Brethren from St. John's and Orient Lodges are invited to join with us. By order W. M.
R. H PICKETT.
feb 7 1t Sec. Pro Tem.

Wilmington Lodge No 139, I. O. O. F.
BROTHERS.—You are hereby notified to meet at the Lodge room at 1.00 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon to attend the funeral of our late brother D. M. Fennell. Members of other Lodges are invited to attend. By order of W. C. SMITH, N. G.
feb 7 1t J. M McGOWAN, Sec.

Notice.
MEMBERS of Clarendon Lodge No. 2 K. of P., are hereby ordered to appear at their Lodge room this afternoon at 1.00 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother D. M. Fennell. Members of Stonewall, Germania and Jefferson Lodges are invited to attend. By order of C. C.
feb 7 1t W. C. VONGLAHN, K. of R. & S

House and Lot at Auction.
ON THURSDAY NEXT, 7TH INST., AT 12 o'clock M., we will sell at our office 120 Princess street, a frame Dwelling containing four Rooms, situated upon the north side of Wright street, next to the corner of Front street. Size of Lot 28x165 feet. Water on the premises. For terms and particulars, apply to
CRONLY & MORRIS,
feb 5 3tc Auctioneers.

E. R. Potatoes.
25 barrels Selected SEED ROSE, for Truckers.
25 barrels as sold by others here.
All at bottom prices along with other goods.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
Jan 27 tf D&W 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

For Convenience, Security and Profit,
Deposit Your Savings
IN THE
WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Convenience.
We are centrally located, where you can get your money any day.

Security,
New capital has recently been paid into the company, which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Profit.
Interest paid on Deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for Rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.
feb 5 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

At Public Auction!

At Public Auction!

The Entire Stock
—OF—
M. J. Dingelhoef,
CONSISTING OF
Diamonds,
Gold Watches.
Silver Watches,
GOLD CHAINS,
SWINGING PITCHERS,
Fruit Stands,
Butter and Sugar Dishes,
Gold headed Canes,
Siver-headed Canes,
Congo Crooked Canes,
And all other Articles.
Everything will be Sold
POSITIVELY
TO THE
Highest Bidder!

SALE TO COMMENCE
Feb. 9, 2.30 & 7.30 P.M.
And from day to day until everything is sold.
feb 6 2w

Newbern Fair.
FEBRUARY
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
Premiums Aggregate
$7,000!
Race Premiums
$3,000!
Largest Ever Offered
In the State.
Universally acknowledged
The best Fair
Ever held
In the South.
COME!
And induce your friends
To do likewise.
You will be pleased.

One Round Trip
On All Railroads.
W. N. & N. R. R. Excursion Trains
One Cent Per Mile.
feb 3 cf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

Bicycles.
Stearn's Model A just received by express. Call in and look at it, only $100.
Ladies' Crescent, 24 lb., for $50.
We keep on hand Tires, Cement, Bells, Pumps, Lanterns and Bicycle Sundries.
For sale at
HEINSBERGER'S.
feb 6 tf

Frank H. Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.
Stedman & Worth.
INSURANCE.
Fire and Life.
Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company. jan 25 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate o 12 cents per week for any period from one week to on year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00 two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Pastoral Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 50 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1895

THE TRIBUTE WE PAY TO EUROPE

This country has proved a bonanza to European capitalists, who have for years found it a rich field for investment.

It has proved a bonanza to European shop-keepers, hotel-keepers and others, who make their greatest gains out of the American tourist.

It has proved a bonanza to European syndicates, who send their money over here to buy up and monopolize certain industries with the management of which they are familiar.

It has proved a bonanza to European manufacturers of certain articles, for which they here find their greatest and best market.

It has proved a bonanza to the owners of European ships, which earn millions a year by carrying American freights.

It is calculated from statistics that are at least approximately correct, that we annually pay a tribute of at least $350,000,000 in gold to Europe, the greater part of which should be and could be kept at home, if this country had as much genuine, thoroughbred Americanism in it as it should have.

If an American tourist goes abroad he expects to pay in gold for everything he sees or gets.

It a European comes here or sends his money here to be invested in American property or securities, he expects the profits to be paid in gold.

If an American merchant buys anything in Europe he must pay for it in gold.

If a European comes here and gets possession of large tracts of land he expects the rents (if he rents) or the money, if he sells, ro be paid to him in gold.

Why?

Because we have permitted European financiers to dictate to us the kind of money we shall pay them, and we have simply obeyed them; that's all. We have had no financial policy of our own, but have let them, or their agents or disciples in this country shape our financial policy for us, and thus we have made ourselves dependent upon them, not for money but for the gold we annually dump into their coffers.

Is it a wonder when we pay annually such a tribute in gold that gold should be scarce with us? Add to this the amount that is annually paid for imported goods and isn't it still less a wonder?

Why should Americans, simply to obey the behests of fashion, as many thousands of them do, rush off to Europe to lounge through the summer and squander the millions that might be spent at home to so much better purpose?

Why should European syndicates be invited here to monopolize the industries patronized by our people, all the profits of which go into European coffers?

Why should European land-grabbers with big purses be enticed to come to us to gobble up vast estates at nominal prices and absorb the inheritance that ought to go to the children of Americans?

Why, when we want to build a railroad or dig a canal, or engage in any other enterprise that requires large amounts of money, do we invite European capitalists to furnish it and take first lien on these properties after completion, and practically control them and get the larger amount of profit out of them, if there be any profit?

Why is it that we pursue the stupid and suicidal policy of depending upon European ships to carry our commerce to and fro across the seas when if we had one half the national pride we ought to have we would have a merchant marine that would lead the nations and carry our flag on every sea? Why all this?

Simply because we have been dancing to Europe's fiddling, play-jump'ng jack while Europe pulled the strings.

America is the only country under the sun which has in her all the elements and essentials of independence. If there were an ocean of fire between the new and the old world the new could live and flourish while the old might starve and perish. We are dependent upon Europe for nothing necessary to prosperous existence, while Europe is dependent upon us for much, and yet we voluntarily take the position of a dependent and in many things travel on the lines that Europe lays down.

We have had for a generation a so called protective tariff, the avowed object of which is was to eventually make us independent of European manufacturers and to make ours a self supporting, self-sustaining nation in these things, and yet with an almost incredible inconsistency the very men who are loudest and most zealous in proclaiming this policy doggedly refuse to recognize any financial policy which does not meet with the approbation of the countries against whose manufactures they are trying to close our gates, for that is virtually what a protective tariff means, if it means anything.

If they gave one-half the thought to or took one half the interest in building up our own financial system and making us independent in that which they profess to take in building up our manufactories and making us independent in them we would have Europe coming to us instead of our going to Europe to shape our financial policies. The very thing that we ought to be the most self-reliant and self-assertive in we are the least self-reliant and self-assertive in, and the result is that we are annually paying out millions of gold to Europe, and impoverishing ourselves to enrich the nations on the other side of the water.

This country has outgrown its infancy and should scorn to be led in leading strings.

MINOR MENTION.

It is estimated that it costs annually $10,000,000 to feed the army of tramps which is constantly on the road in this country, and this is based on the number of 50,000, which is probably below the mark. This is a big country and yet there is scarcely a locality between the extreme North and South and the extreme East and West where the presence of the tramp is not more or less familiar. Like birds of passage when the cool weather sets in they move from North to South, and when the warm days return, from South to North, constantly on the move with the vague idea that their condition may be bettered by moving. Some may be tramps from choice, constitutionally opposed to work. All are not so, but the fact that they are shunned by all, regarded as outcasts, and classed as criminals by the laws of some States or communities, destroys the better instincts that may be in some of them, and in time makes them feel as they are regarded. Society may not be responsible for the tramp, but the legislation of the past thirty years is largely so, for the same legislation that made million aires also made tramps. But whatever the cause may be the tramp problem is a very serious one, one the solution of which has never been approached in an earnest way, because one community tries to and expects to dump the tramp on some other community which must support him until it drives him out and dumps him on some other community. He is tolerated nowhere any longer than necessary and is therefore constantly on the go. While the whole country suffers more or less from his presence the South suffers the most because to this section they flock and must be fed for at least half the year, while not one in a hundred of them belongs to this section. The South is really feeding the tramps of the nation, and has to bear the larger part of this $10,000,000 burden.

* * *

Hon. T. B. Reed, of Maine, has found time from his heavy epistolary correspondence to draft a substitute for the Springer bill which is now before the House of Representatives. They are both makeshifts, that is both intended to bridge over present difficulties, but Mr. Reed's is considerably more of a makeshift than the bill it is intended to take the place of. Of course he does not expect his bill to pass and the only motive he has in presenting it is to thus try to make the people believe that the Republicans in Congress are really anxious to do something to relieve the Treasury from its embarrassed condition, knowing full well that the administration proposes to relieve it anyway by an issue of bonds to supply the present needs for gold. The blandness with which he remarks that "the Republicans are willing to forego any party advantage that a continuance of present conditions might give them and join in a measure that would relieve the country," is really refreshing as coming from Mr. Reed, who has been doing all he could to obstruct legislation and bring on the present embarrassing condition. But conceding that he is honest in his statement and that the Republicans are really anxious to do something, his bill is not even a respectable makeshift, for it is based upon a presumed surplus in Government receipts which may possibly prove as delusive as a good deal of other prophetic estimating has.

* * *

The Boston *Advertiser* notes the fact that the woollen mills of Maine are "running night and day" something that could be but seldom said in the past while the high tariffites were "protecting our industries from the competition of foreign pauper labor." Incidentally with this the report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture shows that the wool clip of 1894 was very little less than the wool clip of 1893, but larger than the clip of 1892, while the estimated number of sheep is something over 45,000,000. This does not indicate that the wool growers have lost heart and gone to slaughtering their sheep, as the calamity-howlers were falsely asserting before the Fall elections. Another thing is notable in the report of the Department, which is that there is a gain in the weight of the average fleece, showing that more attention is given to improving the stock and keeping the improvement up.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Nobody but the National bankers seem to be worried by the possibility of a silver basis. It is the certainty of perpetuating the National banks that makes the bond issue so attractive to them.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— They appear to be wanting our silver dollars in Europe also. Little has been said about it, but Uncle Sam shipped to Europe in 1894 over $34,000,000 in silver. There are lots of people over there who would be glad to have more of it.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep.*

— Senator Allison told an important truth to remember when he said that the way to meet the expenses of a government is out of its revenues. It is certainly very hard to meet them out of the deficit inherited from the Harrison Administration.—*New York World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Carthage *Blade*: A distressing accident occurred in the Glenn's Mills section one day last week. While cutting in a new ground, a tree fell upon a 12-year-old white boy and instantly killed him. His head was split open and his brains strewed the ground.

— Raleigh *Press*: Saturday, in Granville county, the revenue officers seized a plug tobacco factory belonging to R. R. Holmes. There were 67 boxes of tobacco, or 2 800 pounds. The factory failed to make proper reports, and to place the brands on the goods so d.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Mr. M. S. Deal does not dabble much in cotton farming, but he planted an acre and a quarter last year just to see how he would like it. He raised from it 1725 pounds of seed cotton, and is convinced that there is some profit in cotton even at 5 cents a pound, if properly worked and gathered.

— Charlotte *News*: A little negro boy named Ernest Davis was stealing a ride on an outgoing freight train for the South, this morning, on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta road. At the Tryon street crossing he "lost his grip" and fell from between two box cars. His left leg was cut off below the knee and his left arm was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: A *Visitor* reporter called on Col. John Robinson this morning and interviewed him in regard to his rumored resignation as Commissioner of Agriculture. "Yes, I have resigned," said he, "my resignation is now in the hands of the President of the Board of Agriculture. It will in all probability be accepted." — The legal fraternity is enriched by the addition of twenty-three young, new, fresh lawyers, who yesterday stood examinations for license before the Supreme Court.

— Cleveland *Star*: The monazite business is still booming. Mr. L. A. Gettys went to Mooresboro Tuesday to ship a car-load of monazite from that place. Col. Jno. A. Martin, of Mooresboro, is handling monazite in a storm. Messrs. Gettys and Palmer, Mr. Kemp Kendall and others at this place are buying the yellow sand very extensively. — Mr. Ephraim White has found one of the richest mines of fine monazite in the county. It was found upon a hill away from the stream, where it is generally found. Mr. Gettys says it is the finest quality of monazite yet found. Mr. White was offered $500 for the privilege of working it, but it was refused. Other very fine mines are being developed.

TWINKLINGS.

— A philosopher who had married an innocent girl used to call her "brown sugar" because, he said, she was sweet but unrefined.—*Texas Siftings.*

— "I wonder what keeps her dress from slipping off her shoulders."

"Er—the attraction, I suppose."—*N. Y. Recorder.*

— Some people never know enough to let well enough alone. A Kentucky man got pardoned by the Governor and then got lynched.—*Washington Post.*

— "Then you are quite satisfied with this picture of your husband?"

Wife—Well, yes—that is, if it's impossible to make it look any less like him than it does now.—*Inter-Ocean.*

— "A wild youth and a wild horse, says the Manayunk philosopher, "are both dumb animals who don't seem to realize that they may be 'broke' some day.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Clara—He has proposed three or four times, and I don't know whether to accept him or not.

Maud—I would. Suppose he should stop.—*Judge.*

— "What is the name of the town, asked the caller, "where they have an asylum for decayed actors?"

"I think," replied the answers-to-queries editor, after a moment's reflection, "it's Dedham."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Maude—What ought I to do when one of those horrid men I've been flirting with tries to kiss me?

Nellie—Tell him to stop, of course.

Maude (with alarm)—But suppose he should obey me?—*Chicago Record.*

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

is the truthful, startling title of a book about No-To Bac, the harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure that braces up nicotinized nerves, eliminates the nicotine poison, makes weak men gain strength, vigor and manhood. You run no physical or financial risk, as No-To-Bac is sold by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. under a guarantee to cure or money refunded. Book free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

CHANTING PRIESTS.

A SERVICE OF SONG NO HEARER CAN EVER FORGET.

An Important Part of the Greek Church of Russia—The Baying, Bull-like Voices of Monks Intoning Prayers For the Czar. A Magnificent Tomb.

The chant of the priests' voices was the most striking thing that I encountered in my travels in Russia a year ago. Never in any place have I heard music at all like it. More like the cry of some great animal or the moaning of a musical wind if seemed than human tones. Deep, strong, roaring, yet soft and melodious, it haunted me as no music had ever done. This intoning, which forms so important a part of the Greek church in Russia, is performed by men who are chosen especially for the tremendous depth of their voices, to be used in intoning alone, not singing. Trained and cultivated into still greater strength and depth, there is in the whole wide world no human sound like it.

There are only certain parts of the service that are thus intoned, such as "Halleluiah," "Lord have mercy," "Lord, we pray thee," "Grant this, O God," but above all, "Save long, O God, the life of the czar!" Over and over again are these words moaned, sighed and roared, like a varying wind, through the arches and galleries of the splendid churches of the most splendid country of the world.

There is a priest in the Church of St. Saveur in Moscow who was pardoned and brought back from Siberia solely because of the extraordinary depth of the tones of his voice.

These great baying, bull-like voices bring to their owners, it is said, a very good income. The last part of the service is always the loudest, and the last words, in a tremendous final roar, are always the petition to save long from death the czar. Unlike the Latin service of the Roman Catholic church, the common people of Russia can understand much of the service of their church, as a part of it is in modern Russian and the rest in old Slavonic. Thus that cry which rings through the churches to save the life of the czar is understood and felt by the humblest subject in Russia.

Although this intoning can be heard everywhere in the churches throughout Russia, the best example of it is perhaps in the famous Alexander Nevsky monastery in St. Petersburg. At 4 o'clock every afternoon the priests' chant can be heard there, and no traveler should miss this extraordinary spectacle. In the winter, when the higher classes are in town, there are long lines of elegant conveyances at the door, that have brought the fashionable Russian devotees to hear the monks chant. But at all times of the year it is a resort not only for Russians, but for the strangers from the hotels. The monastery is at the end of the fashionable Nevsky Prospekt, the Fifth avenue of St. Petersburg. In the green inclosure there are many buildings connected with the monastery, but it was to the chapel where the monks chant the evening service that we first directed our steps one afternoon late in June. Far back in the dimness, in a chancel behind two altars, was a collection of large, brawny men. Their long black robes, high black velvet caps and long flowing veils, all of black, magnified their height and their imposing appearance. Their beards were long, and heavy locks of hair hung like thick manes on their shoulders.

They were already chanting, when we entered, in those peculiar organlike tones which I found the most impressive thing in Russia. How that strange volume of sound moaned and rose and fell throughout the structure! How it wailed in our ears, like a mighty wind, and always, whether loud or soft, in the saddest, sweetest melody! There were half recitative solos, chanted first by one voice and taken up by the others. "Lord have mercy!" "Lord grant it!" they wailed and moaned until it seemed as if the sound would never again leave my ears.

After a time it ceased, and then the procession of towering black robed monks came out into the body of the chapel, leaving but little room for us as we crowded ourselves against the wall. Placing themselves with their backs toward us and their faces toward the altar in a semicircle, they began again their chant, in a different and much louder refrain, "God save long the life of the emperor!" Never shall I forget that semicircle of black monumental figures nor the waves of sound that still vibrated on the air after their voices had ceased.

We turned away and walked across the green courtyard, where many rich Russians are buried. All Russians esteem it a sacred privilege to be buried in the soil surrounding a monastery, and among those who lie here is the novelist Turgeneff. We traversed numerous cloisters, with now and then the tall, black veiled monks passing us, until we reached the chapel of Alexander Nevsky, the czar monk who lies buried here—buried in such a tomb as no other man ever had, for it is of solid silver, weighing 3,250 pounds. Not only the sarcophagus but the altar near which it stands and also the rails which surround it are of solid silver. A likeness of the great czar, who was also a monk, lies on top under a sheet of solid gold. Diamonds and rubies gleam in the sconces that hang here and there, and the key of Adrianople, framed in jewels, hangs near the silver tomb. Strange mingling of austerity with splendor is this wonderful chapel! In this same monastery are the famous coffers of jewels and gold and gems untold that were brought from Persia on camels' backs during the reign of Alexander Nevsky.—Cor. New York Sun.

A Pretty Hint.

She said to the youth as they stood at the door
While parting—the artful thing,
"Don't knock, if you please, as you did before,
But next time come with a ring."
—New York Press.

A Double Advantage.

The Hotel Proprietor—What in thunder have you engaged that orchestra to play in the dining room for?

His Partner—To attract guests, of course.

The Hotel Proprietor—But it plays horribly.

His Partner—Then the guests who come in won't stay to eat so much.—Chicago Record.

Ample.

"To kiss you I have not the cheek,"
He whispered in her ear.
She smiled and blushed and looked quite wise
And answered, "I have, dear."
—New York Herald.

Johnson's Oriental Soap is far superior to all the other so-called medicinal soaps for beautifying the complexion. J. H. HARDIN. J. HICKS BUNTING †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

NOT ON THE BILLS.

He Lost His Job, but Made Sure of His Girl.

An actress who has toured in England told me a tale that I thought interesting. She said:

"In a play produced in the provinces there is a scene in which the hero strikes the villain, who slinks away without seeking to defend himself.

"One night in a large manufacturing town the young fellow who played the deep dyed scoundrel remarked to the leading man before the curtain rose:

"'I say, old chap, I've got my fiancee out in front tonight with her father and mother. Now, of course they don't know anything about our business, and I'm afraid it would rather hurt me with them if I received a blow and got away in the usual cowardly fashion. So, dear old chap, can't you omit the blow tonight?'

"'But, my boy, the management will fine me 2 shillings.'

"'Well, I'll pay the fine.'

"'Oh, yes, that's all very well for you. But what do I get out of it? Nothing but a bad name with the powers that be.'

"'Oh, well, I'll give you 2 shillings extra, or, better yet, you hit me as usual, and I'll hit back! They'll fine me, not you, and I'll give you the 2 shillings besides. You see how I'm situated. I shouldn't like the girl to mix me up with the character I play. Outsiders are so funny that way.'

"So the compact was made, and that night when the hero cried, 'Sir Daniel Deepwater'—or something of that sort—'base offspring of a noble race, take that!' Sir Daniel not only 'took that,' but gave it back with such force that 'the pit rose at him,' including his relatives to be by marriage, and he walked off the stage in triumph.

"I am sorry to add he lost his situation, but he gained his point."—New York Recorder.

FORMATION OF SILVER MINES.

How Nature Accumulates the Great Stores of Valuable Ore.

The process by which nature forms her silver mines is very interesting. It must be remembered that the earth's crust is full of water, which percolates everywhere through the rocks, making solutions of elements obtained from them. These chemical solutions take up small particles of the precious metal, which they find here and there. Sometimes the solutions in question are hot, the water having got so far down as to be set boiling by the internal heat of the globe. Then they rush upward, picking up the bits of metal as they go. Naturally heat assists the performance of this operation.

Now and then the streams thus formed, perpetually flowing hither and thither below the ground, pass through cracks or cavities in the rocks, where they deposit their loads of silver. This is kept up for a great length of time—perhaps thousands of years—until the fissure or pocket is filled up. Crannies permeating the stony mass in every direction may become filled with the precious metal, or occasionally a chamber may be stored full of it, as if a million hands were fetching the treasure from all sides and hiding away a future mine for some lucky prospector to discover in another age.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Mounting Photographs.

The satisfactory mounting of photographs is a troublesome operation, and the following suggestion from a contributor to The Outlook may be of assistance to amateurs: "I have found a method by which a photograph or engraving can be mounted on the thinnest paper without curling or wrinkling. If the picture is a photograph, it should be ironed out smooth with a hot iron and then trimmed. Mix a little gum arabic in hot water so as to make a rather thick mucilage. Place the picture on the page in position and mark just inside the corners. Remove the picture and take some of the mucilage on a ruling pen and draw a heavy line of mucilage from one point to another, so as to make a line of mucilage all around the place where the picture is to be. As soon as the mucilage is sticky put the picture in place and a book over it to keep it flat. When dry, you will have a smooth mount that will not curl."

An Effective Warning.

The train was just ready to start for Boston when a detective from Superintendent Byrnes' office got on one of the smoking cars and said, "Be careful, gentlemen; I believe there are a couple of sharpers inside."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed a very stylish looking gentleman, preparing to get out. "I'd no idea there were such people here. I'm sure I shall get out."

Another, who was sitting in a seat opposite, exclaimed:

"I have a large sum of money with me, and I have no wish to lose it," whereupon he, too, got out.

"All right, gentlemen," the officer calmly remarked; "they are both gone now."—Millard J. Bloomer in Harlem Life.

Joseph Bonaparte.

Joseph Bonaparte fled to America after the hundred days and bought a home in Philadelphia, where he lived in winter, and a mansion in New Jersey, where he passed his summers. He was much liked in this country, but could not make up his mind to stay here, so returned to Europe, hoping to profit by the changes of government in France. He was always disappointed and found himself an unwelcome guest in every country save England. He finally secured permission to live in Italy and died in Florence in 1844.—Exchange.

Taken and Taken.

She—I hate to have a photograph taken.

He—Well, you don't have to, do you?

She—How can I help myself? I left it here on the table, and now it is gone.

He—Oh, ah!—Detroit Free Press.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Mars has a warmer climate than the earth.

Scientists predict that in a century there will be no disease not curable.

On July 6 the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time of the year.

A temperature of 220 degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit has been produced by mixing carbon bisulphide and liquid nitrous acid.

Experiments show that the right side of the human body when magnetized gives off a bluish light and the left side a yellowish red.

Professor Barnard says people make a great mistake in coming to the Lick observatory at night to see the stars, for they can be seen far better in the daytime.

Paper straws for drinking iced beverages, which are superior to the natural straws, are being placed on the market, and so is a peculiar cloth paper for printing bank notes on.

An Act of Providence.

Uncle Pete (entering with something under his coat)—What wud you say, A'nt Dinah, ef de good Lawd wus teh send us some'n mighty pow'ful good fo' suppah?

Aunt Dinah—I shud say dat wus a miracle.

Uncle Pete (producing a pair of chickens)—Dat's right, a'nty. Dat's just what it wus—a miracle. Nothin short ob a miracle wud have made de colonel fo'git teh lock de hennery do'.—New York Herald.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. Cottolene aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine Cottolene is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

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CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

LIGHT AND AIRY.

Illusions.

How sweet the illusion
That heaven is nigh
When blue eyes beguiling
The gold stars outvie!

When rosy lips, smiling,
Beguile with a kiss,
'Tis no more an illusion—
'Tis heaven's own bliss.
—Brooklyn Life.

A Question of Recognition.

Miss Kitty—Mamma, will we know folks in heaven, same as we do here?

Mamma—I think there is no doubt of that, my dear.

"Will I know Jane Gopplins?"

"Who is Jane Gopplins?"

"She's the big freckled girl that lives over the grocery store down the street."

"If you are both good enough to go to heaven, my dear, you will certainly know her."

(After some moments of profound cogitation) "I won't have to speak to her, will I, mamma?"—Chicago Tribune.

In the Swim.

Mrs. Swellery—What is the matter with my husband, doctor?

Physician—Appendicitis, madam.

Mrs. S.—I am so glad. I was afraid he might have something unfashionable.—Detroit Free Press.

Wouldn't Sell.

James—Why are you so blue? Didn't the publisher take your last books?

Tooms (the author)—That's just the trouble. He took them, and he's keeping them.—Chicago Record.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	9½@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New Clear, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	23
Northern	23 @	30
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	22
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6 @	6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	5 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills	@	3 50
" Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	3½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9@
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city weed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" in bbls	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	@	27½
" in bbl	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	@	16
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	56
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	@	20
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	17½@	20½
" Spring	10 @	30
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 25 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	12 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	6
Rough— ₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country	@	1½
Cuba	@	3
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	60
Lisbon	@	
American	@	85
a 125-₩ Sack	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Heart	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	18 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 05½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 07½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	2¼	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¼	" "
Low Middling	4 7-16	" "
Middling	4⅝	" "
Good Middling	5 8-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	139 bales
Spirits Turpentine	12 casks
Rosin	75 bbls
Tar	61 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 6—Evening—Money on call was easy to-day at 1@1¼ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488@488¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486@486¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 98; North Carolina sixes 127. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60¼ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 6—Evening—Cotton dull and easy; middling gulf 5¾c, middling uplands 5¾c.

Futures closed firm, with sales of — bales; February 5 87c; March 5 43; April 5 46c; May 5 50; June 5 53c; July 5 58c; August 5 62c; September 5 67; October 5 72c; November 5 77c.

Net receipts 1 063 bales; gross receipts 4 849 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 211 bales; forwarded 1 972 bales; sales 70 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 164,676 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23 088 bales; exports to Great Britain 5 156 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 6,011 bales; stock 975,769 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 106,238 bales; exports to Great Britain 50,724 bales; to France 7 175 bales; to the Continent 49,783 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,359 149 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,449 060 bales; exports to France 690,898 bales; exports to the Continent 1 656 761 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Flour quiet and steady at quotations; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@2 75; patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 35@2 60, patents $3 25@4 00, low extras $1 90@2 30. Southern flour dull but steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 35. Wheat fairly active and firmer; No. 2 red in store and atelevator 57½; afloat 59½c; options declined ½@½c, ½@⅝c, fell ½c, rallied ½c, closing firm at ⅝@⅝c over yesterday, with a fair trade; No 2 red February 57⅜c; March 58c; May 59c. Corn dull and stronger; No. 2 at elevator 48@48½c; afloat 49@49½c; options were more active and strong at 1¼@1⅜c advance; February 48¾c; May 49½; July 49¾c. Oats dull and firm; options firmer and quiet; February 38¾c; March and May 38½c; spot No. 2 33½@34½c; No. 2 white 36@36½c;

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Instant Killer of Pain,
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Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

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Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for infants. It stays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

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Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
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Stiff joints,
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Sciatica,
Lumbago,
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Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,
Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.
Rub in Vigorously.
Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Man or Beast well again.

The Morning Star.
SELECTIONS

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.

A Striking Illustration of the Credulity and Ignorance of Mongolians.

Crowds of people assembled as we arrived at the inn, just before sunset, and among others I spotted the fine head of an old Buddhist priest. After a long confabulation and a few strings of cash, which passed from my pockets into his hands, I was able to induce him to sit for his picture, and I dashed off a sketch in oils before he had time to change his mind. Unfortunately the large crowd that had gathered round, especially the women folks, seemed to scold him and talk angrily at him for his silliness in sitting, owing to the strange notion that prevails in China, and, in fact, nearly all over the east, that if an image is reproduced a soul has to be given to it, and that the person portrayed has to be the supplier of it at his own expense. The venerable old Buddhist priest, who was nursing his "cash" on his lap while being immortalized on a wooden panel, and had a curious twinkle in his eye, as if he knew better, resisted bravely for some time and sat like a statue, but finally had to give in.

"You will die," cried an old woman at him. "I saw your soul coming out of you and go into the picture. I did really. I saw it with my own eyes!"

"So did I," cried a hundred other voices in a chorus.

By the time the priest had got up, they had half convinced him that at least half his soul had really gone out of him, but had the soul gone or not he would go and take the cash for safe keeping to his home first and complain and ask for the restitution of his lost property afterward. He was a sensible man. So was I, and knowing what was coming the moment he had gone I went into the room and packed the sketch safely, then took another clean panel and smeared it with the scrapings of my palette to show him instead, in case he would come back and wish the picture destroyed. Twenty minutes had not elapsed when he was back again, of course without the "cash," holding his stomach and complaining of internal agonies.

"I am going to die," he cried the moment he saw me. "You have taken away half my soul!"

"Certainly I have," said I sternly. "You did not expect me to give you all that 'cash' for less than half your soul, did you?"

"Oh, no! but I wish it back, as I feel so bad without it."

"All right," said I. "I shall go in the room and destroy the image I did of you. Will you then be satisfied?"

"Yes."

Here the other panel smeared with palette scrapings was produced after making pretense at destroying it with a knife, and never in my life have I seen an expression of relief to equal that of the priest. He had not felt half his soul so much going out of him, but he certainly had felt it coming back again. He could swear by it. He was now perfectly well again!

This wonderful cure gave us all a very busy evening. All the villagers who had complaints of any sort came to us to be restored to health. A leper who had lost all his fingers wished me to make them grow again, and a pitiful case of a poor child only a few months old was brought up, whose mother, while busy stirring water in a big caldron, had dropped the child in by mistake. He was so badly scalded that I am afraid, though I tried to relieve his pain, the poor child cannot have lived more than a few hours.—Fortnightly Review.

Jeweled Finger Nails.

"Talk about family trees and coats of arms," disconrsed the heraldy clerk to the reporter. "There is a grim old baron not far from the Black Forest who has the finger nails of all his ancestors. And he is preparing to impress his descendants by a few chef d'œuvres of his own.

"This nobleman allows his finger nails to grow to an enormous length, and every night and morning bathes them in lemon juice and anoints them with lotions. In due time he has them cut and elaborately mounted in gold. The effect is a very fine mother of pearl. He has a great deal of taste, and there are some novel designs in his cabinet.

"Alongside some of them, in jeweled settings, are the finger nails of distant generations of his house. It is a picturesque method of preserving the bones of one's forefathers, although it does suggest the shark's teeth and bear claw necklaces of the savage."—New York Mail and Express.

Salted Almonds.

Somebody has gone and discovered that salted almonds were a favorite edible in Nero's time, and that that wicked creature nibbled at them just as every one does today if he gets the chance. It is hoped salted almonds are not accountable for the many acts of cruelty which mark Nero's reign, because if there is anything worse than dyspepsia to be laid at their door it is well to know it now. A severe attack of indigestion might make an emperor commit the most fiendish acts and its cause be buried in oblivion until this modern pokenose discovered it to be the salted almond.—Boston Herald.

Tattooing Soldiers' Arteries.

It is a pretty well known fact that most of the deaths which occur on the field of battle result from bleeding to death before surgical aid arrives. The French government have under consideration a scheme for tattooing the soldiers of the French army with a certain mark over each artery, so that a wounded man would be able to stanch the flow of blood himself and thus increase his chance of living.—Paris Letter.

"Take It Aisy."

One cannot travel in Ireland without perceiving that the so many horsepower and perpetual catching of trains theory of life is not one that is accepted by the Irish people, and I do not think it ever will be. Their religion, their traditions, their chief occupations, their temperament, all of which I suppose are closely allied, are opposed to it.

The saying, "Take it aisy, and if you can't take it aisy take it as aisy as you can," doubtless represents their theory of life, and, for my part, if it were a question either of dialectics or of morals, I would sooner have to defend that view of existence than the so many horsepower one. So far from a wise man getting all he can out of himself in one direction, he will, it seems to me, rigidly and carefully abstain from doing so in the interests of that catholic and harmonious development which requires that he should get a little out of himself in every direction.

One would not like to assert that the bulk of the Irish people are "harmoniously developed." But neither, if I may be permitted to say so, are the English or the Scotch people, and as in reality all three probably err by lobsided activity or lobsided inactivity, it still remains to be seen whether too much perpetual catching of trains or too much taking it "aisy" is, on the whole, the wiser course and the less insane interpretation of the purport and uses of life.—Blackwood's Magazine.

THE FASHION PLATE.

English corduroy and bedford cords are still very popular fabrics.

There is a great display of flowered and satin striped moires designed for elegant winter gowns.

The closely woven but medium weight wools are the very best fabrics for utility gowns for the autumn and winter.

Many ermine trimmed capes of velvet or fine Venetian cloth lined with satin brocade are exhibited by leading city importers.

Jet garnitures are used in profusion both in dress and millinery. They are conspicuous this season on all sorts of wraps and gowns.

It is still observed that at full dress entertainments the low slippers or French sandals more frequently match the gloves in color than the gown.

Braiding in intricate designs is used upon natty coats for youthful wearers, made of Russian green, marine blue, auburn brown and pale tan cloths severally.

Aided by the numberless models in capes and jackets, the transition from autumn to winter will be stylishly and attractively effected by the new directoire redingote.

Besides being used for entire gowns or parts of the costume, the new perforated cloths are employed for trimming the bodice and bordering the skirt hem or overskirt.

The reps of the new shot and ribbed velvets are softer and richer looking than ever, but the chief distinguishing feature is found in the exquisite mixture of color effected in the weaving.

Beef eater crowns are again fashionable with either flat or rolled brims, and like the long popular English walking hats are trimmed with a simplicity which should characterize all hats intended for utility purposes.—New York Post.

FAMOUS EXILES.

The Earl of Clarendon wrote his famous historical works while in exile.

All the princes of the Bourbon family have for a long time lived in exile from France.

Buchanan, the Scottish poet, while in exile and prison wrote the famous "Paraphrases of the Psalms."

It is said that at this time there are 22 ex-sovereigns residing in different parts of Europe, none of them in the countries they once ruled.

A great many of the popes have been forced into exile, generally by emeutes among the turbulent Roman populace. A few were restored, but most of them died in exile.

The Emperor Charles V lived in voluntary exile during the last years of his life. His chief occupation in his retirement was devising new viands to tempt his gluttonous appetite.

Ex-Empress Eugenie lives in England as the guest of Queen Victoria, who is her warm personal friend. She often goes to the continent and is said on one or two occasions to have visited Paris incognito.

After the downfall of Napoleon, his mother, Mme. Bonaparte, went to Blois and thence to Rome. She returned to France during the hundred days, and after Waterloo went back to Rome, where she died in 1836.

Isabella II of Spain was exiled by her long suffering people in 1870. She has since lived in Paris, and while in by no means good repute with respectable people before she has been much less careful of her conduct since her enforced retirement from the throne.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The best evidence goes to show that the pyramids of Egypt were royal sepulchers.

The officials of Korea wear upon their hats the figures of various birds and animals.

Among the Turks the bodies of the dead are held in extreme reverence, though the cemeteries are used as picnic grounds.

There are, says a New York newspaper, about 10 Afro-American lawyers in New York, 13 in Boston and more than 25 in Chicago.

The English sovereign's sons and grandsons, when created peers, are entitled to seats in the house of lords at the left of the throne.

One of the conditions of membership of a New York club is that each member must give at least one hour a week to doing some good action.

It is estimated that there are fully 66,000 negroes in the young territory of Oklahoma. Most of them are in Blaine and Logan counties.

Evaporation is two or three times greater in the sunshine than in the shade and five or six times as great in summer as in winter, is greater during a breeze than in a calm and is greater from fields of melting snow than from an equal surface of the ocean.

TOBACCO.

The tobacco plant is a member of the nightshade family.

The first European tobacco was grown in Portugal in 1520.

Some Syrian tobacco has so small a percentage of nicotia that this principle can barely be detected.

A peculiar species, the Nicotiana repanda, is raised in Cuba especially to make certain brands of cigars.

Wet ground snuffs are always allowed to ferment after grinding, and various perfumes and essences are then added to give the desired flavor.

"Green tobacco," the Nicotiana rustica, will come to maturity in almost any climate. It does well even in Canada, Sweden, Norway and north Russia.

The Compania General of Manilla employs 10,000 hands and turns out every year 80,000,000 cigars, 400,000,000 cigarettes and 2,500 tons of cut tobacco.

"Topping" a tobacco plant means breaking off the upper end of the stem in order that the strength of the plant may all be concentrated in the leaves rather than in flowers and seeds.

In 1889, according to the agricultural reports, there were raised in this country 565,705,000 pounds of tobacco. The acreage was 747,396, and the value of the product was $43,666,665.

The chemical analysis of tobacco shows that it contains nicotia, nicotianine, gum, potash, phosphorus, malate of lime, chlorophyll, various albuminoids, malic acid, woody fiber and several salts.

Tobacco has not been found growing wild in any part of the world, and its original abode is therefore unknown. It is believed to be a native of tropical America. It is sometimes found growing as a weed, but in all such cases the plants have been traced to an Indian field or settlement.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Trying to Please.

"Will you sing, Mr. Smithers?"

"Certainly," replied the obliging young man. "What style of composition do you prefer?"

"Something lofty in sentiment."

He stood silent in thought for a minute, and then, low and tremulous, there broke upon the air the strains of "Up In a Balloon."—Washington Star.

Getting a Good Fit.

Nodd—It's a great thing to be the same size as one's wife.

Todd—How's that?

Nodd—When my wife wants a pair of bloomers, I step into my tailor's and get measured.—Clothier and Furnisher.

MARKED DOGS' EYES.

An Explanation Wanted of the Presence of These Tan Spots.

Can any of your readers explain the meaning of the tan spots seen so commonly over the eyes in black and tan dogs of most breeds?

When in Melbourne last year, I went carefully over all the dogs in a show with one of the stewards, and we found the spots in all the black and tan terriers, foxhounds, deerhounds, collies, lurchers, etc., but I could get no information regarding them from the experts.

In some of the highly bred toy dogs, as the small black and tan terriers, I found on inquiry that these spots, formerly so very conspicuous, were being bred out and had nearly disappeared. Their persistence through so many strongly marked varieties, except those of late date, is singular, for there is fairly good proof that when first domesticated the dog was red or brown, like the pariah, dingo, etc.

As far as I can see, we do not find the spots white on a black or dark ground, nor yet black or dark on a white or light ground. My explanation is that they have arisen as a permanent marking after the dogs "sported" to black under domestication and have been preserved and developed through natural selection. Possibly they are protective and simulate eyes.

One morning, just at dawn, I had occasion to go out into the garden, and while stooping to examine some flowers, near a fence partly covered with creepers, I suddenly saw an animal's head looking through, and what seemed to be two seemingly large and ferocious black eyes glared at me. Suspecting that a black leopard was about to spring over, I started back, clapped my hands and shouted. To my relief, however, I saw a tail wag and found that the spectator was a cooly's dog I knew very well and which recognized me. The use of the tan spots—in this case at least—then occurred to me.

May it not be that the spots thus serve a protective purpose and have often saved the lives of dogs (black dogs) from their enemies, the smaller felines, such as the clouded leopard, etc.? Perhaps the matter is not new, but if it is it seems worth looking into.

I have several dogs about here now with black bodies and heads. The tan spots, rather pale, are of the size of a shilling. I have shot one, keeping the skin of the head as a curiosity.—S. E. Peal in Nature.

More Elegant.

At the flower market in Washington are many interesting occurrences which have nothing to do with buying flowers, for there, as at any place where all sorts of people gather together, human nature expresses itself in odd and varying ways.

A lady from the north, who was in the habit of frequenting the market to see what new floral treasures would appear from day to day, one morning spied a flower she had never before seen.

"What is that?" she asked of the old colored woman who had brought it in.

"That, miss?" was the reply. "That's Dutchman's breeches."

Now, the lady had heard the name before and was quite aware that there was nothing funny in it. Nevertheless there was something about the present moment that amused her, and she laughed. Just then a gentleman came up, and the same flower attracted his attention.

"What's that?" he asked of the woman.

She hesitated and looked distressed. Evidently there had been something wrong about the name before, and now she was asked to say it again.

"It's—it's"—she stammered—"it's Dutchman's pants."—Youth's Companion.

Possibly Both Were Wrong.

A handsomely dressed woman was walking across the Campus Martius when a small boy stole after her, and reaching up touched the fur cape she wore.

"Here, you," said a policeman on the corner, "what are you up to? Look sharp now, or I'll run you in."

The boy darted on ahead and waited until the policeman was looking in another direction, when he again followed the lady, and this time she felt the small fingers touch her arm. She turned and looked down pleasantly into his face.

"Well," she said inquiringly, "did you want to speak to me?"

"No'm. It's yer cape wot you've got on I was feelin of."

"Oh, you admire it, do you?"

"No'm. It were a bet me an Johnny Slick made. He sed he'd bet a nickel it were sheepskin, and I bet a nickel it were possum, an please, missus, which of us gits the nickel?"—Detroit Free Press.

Robert Burns.

He was born and brought up in the midst of poverty and comparative ignorance. When, in 1857, Nathaniel Hawthorne visited the poet's residence at Dumfries and took notice of its filthy and malodorous surroundings, he wondered that Burns could have preserved his marvelous genius in such an unsavory spot. The author of "The Scarlet Letter" was even more horrified at the wretched aspect of Burns' farm at Mossgiel and could not compare the habitation in which the Scottish bard passed so many of his days to a pigsty. "It is sad," wrote Hawthorne, "to think of anybody—not to say a poet, but any human being—sleeping, eating, thinking, praying and spending all his home life in this miserable hovel." He praises the "heroic merit" of Burns for being no worse man amid "the squalid hindrances" that beset the poet's moral and intellectual development.

Hawthorne was right. Low associations, bad sanitary conditions and the companionship of the vile are all but fatal to human virtue. Burns was never utterly degraded. He was always, in spite of his failings, a true man, and his passionate love for his fellow men outlived all his sufferings.

His relations with Jean Armour, though they proved his frailty and hers, were honorable to him in some respects, for he left nothing undone to repair the error of his youth. His intemperance was rather the effect of his convivial disposition than of any vicious tendency. If he sinned, he paid the penalty, one might say, with his life. His career terminated at 37, and, having regard to his circumstances and opportunities, his record as a poet is unparalleled, for no man ever achieved so much as Burns with so little aid from the world and with such terrible impediments in his path.—Westminster Review.

A Phenomenon.

"Human beings cannot see in the dark," remarked the teacher.

"Sister can," replied the small pupil resolutely.

"Are you sure?"

"Yes'm. The hall was dark the other night, but sister knew that Mr. Jones had shaved off his mustache before he said a word about it."—Washington Star.

More About the Dollar Mark.

Teacher—Tommy, did you find out anything about the origin of the dollar mark?

Tommy—I asked paw about it, and he said the straight lines stood for the pillars of society and the crooked one for the way they got their money.—Cincinnati Tribune.

MY EYES FOR BEAUTY PINE.

My eyes for beauty pine,
My soul for God's love's grace,
No other hope nor care is mine,
To heaven I turn my face.

One splendor thence is shed
From all the stars above.
'Tis named when God's name is said,
'Tis love, 'tis heavenly love.

And every gentle heart
That burns with true desire
Is lit from eyes that mirror part
Of that celestial fire.
—Robert Bridges.

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT TEA.

Quaint Ideas Concerning the Cup That Cheers, but Does Not Inebriate.

There are probably more quaint superstitions woven about tea than about anything else in the world. If you put cream in your cup before the sugar, it will "cross your love," so you must be very careful. If, while the tea is being made, the lid, removed to pour in the water, is forgotten to be replaced, it is the sure sign of the approaching arrival of a stranger.

If a tea stalk floats in the cup, it is called a "boat," and when this is seen unmarried women should stir their tea very quickly round and round and then hold the spoon upright in the center of the cup.

If the "beau" is attached to the spoon and clings to it, he will be sure to call very shortly, if not on that very evening, but if the stalk goes to the side of the cup, he will not come. In some places this is also said to denote the coming of a stranger, and if the stalk is soft the newcomer will be a lady; if tough, a gentleman.

If you want to know how many years will elapse before you are married, balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry, fill another spoon with tea, and holding it above the balanced spoon let the drops of tea gather to the tip of the spoon and gently fall into the bowl of the one below. Count the drops. Each one stands for a year.

If the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar collect and remain in the center of the cup, it is a sign of fair weather. If they rush to the sides, there will be rain very shortly.—Philadelphia Press.

The Discovery saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

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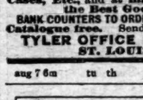

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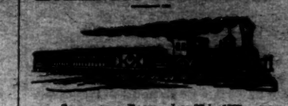


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 26th, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Wagram 11.10 a m, Gol sboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 5.55 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.55 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.33 p m, Wagram 8.45 p m, Gol sboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.13 p m Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.40 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 45—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Lumberton 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Dublin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.15 a m, Augusta 8.05 a m, Macon 11.10 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.15 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.05 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 5.40 p m, Magnolia 4.09 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 2.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.15 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.45 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m. Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.39 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m — No. 26—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.19 a m, Columbia 8.40 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atlanta 7.04 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.33 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Hall 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.20 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 8.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 30 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7 40 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.32 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.38 p m, arrive Pee Dee 8. 0 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.20 p m, leave Conway 2 00 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.5 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.20 p m 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

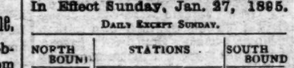
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m. Manning 5.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m. Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m. 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8 30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 8 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.20 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2 08 p m, 11 08 p m, arrive Selma 2 53 p m Smithfield 3.18 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4 30 p m. 12.55 a m, Rowland 8 30 p m, leave Rowland 8 30 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 p m 4 30 p m, Dunn 11.03 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.03 a m, arrive Wilson 12 42 p m, 11 15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
2 20	7 00	Lv . Mulberry street . Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv . Surry street . Ar		6 50
4 29	11 17	Lv . Jacksonville . Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 37	Lv . Mayerville . Lv	9 3	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv . Policeville . Lv	9 3	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar . Newbern . Lv	8 4	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7 30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 5.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING. FEB. 7, 1895

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

The Road in the Hands of Receivers Appointed by Judge Goff, of the U. S. Circuit Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

RICHMOND, VA, February 6.—Judge Goff, sitting in the U. S. Circuit Court here to-day, placed the Norfolk and Western Railroad in the hands of receivers, and appointed as receivers Messrs. F. J. Kimball and Henry Fink. The suit was instituted by the Fidelity Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Co., of Philadelphia, and Henry Whelen, Henry Whelen, Jr., Charles S. Whelen and J. Henry Ewing, doing business as Townsend, Whelen & Co. and Henry B Gerhard, for themselves and other creditors of the company.

The bill sets forth that the Philadelphia corporation above named are trustees under the mortgage deeds of trusts of the Norfolk and Western as follows: The general mortgage, New river division first mortgage, improvement and extension mortgage, adjustment mortgage, and Clinch Valley division mortgage.

Under these mortgages bonds to the amount of $18 500,000 have been issued.

Aside from the value of the main line the railroad company is a large stockholder in the Old Dominion Steamship Co., the Roanoke Machine Works, the Columbia Connection Company, the Pocahontas Coal Company, the Virginia Company, the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad Company and the Roanoke & Southern Railway Company.

The action for receivers is taken in view of anticipated default of interest upon about $17,000,000 of bonds, and the fact that current expenses amount to about half a million, and that there is a floating debt upon the road of over a million dollars. The orators state that they are informed and believe that the properties of the company are in a good state of preservation and that the affairs have been skillfully managed. They attribute the present condition of its affairs to the depressed state of business and urge that a receivership by which the system may be kept intact would be best for the company, the stockholders and the public. They lay stress upon the advisability of keeping in operation the Roanoke machine works and some other enterprise and in which the company is interested. The defendants in their answer admit all the allegations in the bill to be true and unite in asking for the receivership on the grounds cited by the complainants. The company owes its employes about $350 000.

The Norfolk and Western R. R. officials at the general offices in this city were notified this afternoon of the appointment of receivers at Richmond and that the road had been turned over to the receivers. They were instructed to proceed with the operations as heretofore, and while it is not known what will be done, the opinion prevails among the officials in this city that no great changes will be made in the operating force.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points, then lost this and declined one to two points, but regained this and advanced four to five points, and closed firm, with sales of 197 900 bales. Liverpool declined one-half point but closed quiet and steady. The spot sales there were 10,000 bales at unchanged quotations. In Manchester cloths were quiet; some business was done in yarns at low prices. Wall street was higher. Silver declined 1-16d in London and advanced ¼c here. Renewed reports of a big bond issue by the Government. New Orleans advanced one point but lost this and declined one point, only to regain this and rise five points. Port receipts to day reached 23 083 bales against 24,188 this day last week and 6 736 last year; thus far this week 106,238 against 138,527 thus far last week. Spot cotton here was dull and week but without quotable change. Sales of 70 bales of spinning. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged. Exports from the ports 5,156 bales to Great Britain and 5,860 to the Continent. These were not complete returns American spinners have taken 1,500,000 bales thus far this season against 1 625 000 bales, for the entire season last year and 1,750 000 in the previous year. New Orleans receipts to-morrow were estimated at 4 000 to 6 000 against 18 554 last Thursday and 5,541 last year. Houston received to-day 1,724 bales, against 4 755 this day last week and 1 918 last year; St. Louis 491, against 519 last year; Memphis 1,041, against 418, and Augusta 356, against 199.

The most interesting factor to-day was the estimate of the receipts at New Orleans to morrow. That was bullish enough to make not a few of the local shorts cover. Another interesting matter was a report that a large bond issue by the Government is now assured beyond peradventure. The semi-weekly statement from New Orleans in regard to the interior towns pulled both ways It showed liberal receipts, but also very liberal shipments. As for the Liverpool and Manchester advices, even a chronic optimist could find little in them to encourage him. The diminution in the receipts at some points in the South is attributed by some to bad weather. But there is no disposition to trade heavily on either side of the market and accordingly the transactions are small and the fluctuations correspondingly narrow.

It is stated that some of the bulls at New Orleans are getting tired and are dropping out from day to day, but it also seems to be true that some of the bulls down there are bulls to stay. They are men who propose to see the thing through to the bitter end, if there is to be a bitter end to it.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 6.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: "There has been a feeble demand the result of discouraging influences affecting business. Many producers find it difficult to secure paying business except in very moderate lots, and the tendency is against sellers. The hopeful feeling due to the gradual recovery of Indian exchange, has been checked. There have been occasional inquiries from China for which makers of good cloths have been moderately engaged. There is also some inquiry from Japan and Corea, but the low offers from India are mostly unworkable. Elsewhere there had been a moderate trade.

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Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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SENATE AND HOUSE.

ANOTHER ACQUISITION TO THE RANKS OF REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE.

Debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill—Currency and Banking Bill Discussed in the House—Some of the Amendments Agreed to—Bland's Free Silver Proposition Ruled Out of Order.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—Another acquisition to the strength of the Republicans in the Senate was made to day in the person of Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, who appeared and took the oath of office. The Senate now consists of eighty seven members, of whom forty-three are Democrats, thirty-nine Republicans and five Populists.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was taken up to-day and a long debate took place upon an amendment reported from the Committee on Appropriations for the construction and maintenance by the United States Government of a telegraph cable between the United States and Hawaii, and appropriating $500,000 as a part of the cost. The participants in the debate were Messrs. Hall, Teller, Gray and Platt.

The matter went over until to-morrow without action, and with a point of order pending against the amendment as general legislation on an appropriation bill.

In the closing minutes of the day's session the Senate substitute for the House bill appropriating $4,000 000 for the new Chicago post office, was taken up and agreed to, the bill passed, and a conference with the House asked for. The substitute makes a direct appropriation, but directs the work to be let out in contracts, the aggregate amount of which shall not exceed $4,000,000.

Senator Butler, in charge of the Pooling bill, has decided to make a fight to get that measure before the Senate for action. He believes that the bill should be passed and that there are votes enough to pass it if it is permitted to come to a vote. This morning he offered a resolution that the Senate take this bill up and consider it until disposed of immediately after the Consular and Diplomatic and the Postoffice Appropriation bill shall have been passed. The resolution went to the table and Mr. Butler can call it up after these bills have been passed.

At 5 45 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The boundary dispute between Venezula and Great Britain over the delimitation of the frontier of British Guina, was the occasion of the passage of a joint resolution by the House to day recommending the parties to submit the controversy to arbitration. The joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and was in accordance with the suggestion of President Cleveland in his last annual message.

The Currency and Banking and Gold Loan bill was discussed five hours to-day after 2 o'clock, under the five-minute rule, when amendments were in order. The principal speech in general debate was made by Mr. Bonus (Rep., Pa.), a member of the committee representing the bill, who made an eloquent appeal in the name of patriotism and united action to relieve the country from its present condition. The amendments proposed by the committee, with two exceptions, were agreed to, after an interesting, and at times exciting debate, during which there was much confusion on the floor. The committee proposed to strike out the section to retire all National Bank notes of less denomination than $10, and all silver certificates of higher denomination than $10, and to require State Banks to keep their lawful reserves in gold coin or gold certificates. These propositions were rejected. Numerous amendments were proposed by individual members, but of those agreed to, only two were of importance. One offered by Mr. Haugen (Republican, Wisconsin) reduced from $50 000 to $30,000, the minimum capital stock of National Banks; the other, offered by Mr. Hartman, of Montana, required the payment of half of the custom duties collected to be in gold and half in silver.

Mr. Bland's free silver proposition, as a substitute, was ruled out of order by Chairman Richardson, and from that decision Mr. Bland appealed. No quorum voted on the question of sustaining the Chair, and the House adjourned, leaving the appeal pending for settlement to-morrow.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

Wheat Firm and Higher with Corn and Oats—Pork Products Strong and Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 6.—The news in wheat to-day was not very important. There was a resurrected idea touching damage to the Argentine crop, which was given with publicity a month ago, but when the crowd became aware of the fact that it was stale they sold out what wheat they bought on the information. New Yorkers were conspicuous sellers at the opening, their own market showing a decline. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in the world's visible supply of 943,000 bushels. May wheat opened at 53½c. sold between 53⅝ and 54@54⅛c. closing at the outside—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and averaged about ¼c higher than yesterday.

Corn—Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 334 000 bushels in stocks. May corn opened from 44 to 44⅛c, sold between 43⅝ and 45⅛c, closing at the top —1⅛@1⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was strong at an advance of 1@1½c over yesterday.

Oats—Bradstreet's report gave a decrease of 71 000 in stocks. The close was firm with May ⅛@⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ⅛@¾c higher.

Provisions—The bulk of the trade in provisions was of a scalping order. The bulging disposition of corn threw some firmness into product and a stronger and higher hog market added legitimate strength to the trade. The close was 20c higher than yesterday for May pork, 5@7½c higher for May lard and 7½@10c higher for May ribs.

COLD WAVE.

Temperature Below Zero at Many Places in the Northwest.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The cold weather figures this morning were: At Concord, N. H., 18 to 25 below zero; Lockhaven, Pa., 22 to 28 below; Clearfield, Pa., 20 to 30 below; Harrisburg, Pa., 6 degrees below; Milwaukee, Wis., a blizzard; Wheeling, W. Va., from zero to 10 below throughout the western part of the State; St. Louis Mo., zero; Detroit, Mich., range of State, 7 to 30 below; Duluth, Iowa, 15 below and a blizzard; Pittsburg, Pa., 6 below; Erie, Pa., 12 below in the city and 20 below in the county.

The ex-Queen of Hawaii has made formal renunciation of all her prerogatives and has offered to take the oath of allegiance to the Republic.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Intense Cold—Snowstorms of Unusual Severity—British Parliament Proceedings.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 6.—In consequence of the action of the meeting of anti-Parnellite members of the Irish party held yesterday in ousting Mr. T. D. Sullivan from the Parliamentary Committee and electing Messrs. Condon and Abrahams as new members thereof, Mr. T. M. Healey has signified his intention to withdraw from the committee.

In the Scotch highlands snow has fallen almost incessantly since last night. The roads are blocked and railway travel is impossible. A train is imbedded in an enormous drift near Loch Remoch. Perthshire, and all efforts to start it have been futile, as the snow is piled up by the high wind as fas as it is shovelled away. All travel by land or water has stopped north of Inverness, on Moray Firth. Barns and sheds have been isolated by the drifts. Many cattle are dying under cover. Thousands of sheep and deer have perished from cold and hunger or from suffocation in the drifts. Small game has suffered more than it has in ten years. Blizzard is driving the grouse seaward in great quantities.

In Westmoreland several schools have been surrounded with drifts and parents of the school children have gone to dig them out. Many derths of aged and infant poor are reported from the midland counties. The gales wrecked several fishing boats off the Fife and Berwick coast, and six or seven men were drowned.

ROME, February 6.—The village of Sambucci has been snowed in for two days, and 150 families have been cut off from supplies of food and fuel. The prefect of the district has sent a party to help them.

BERLIN, February 6.—The compromise proposed by the Centrist members of the Reichstag, increasing the powers of the President of that body, so as to enable him to exclude offending members from the Chamber during the debate in which the offence shall be committed, has been rejected by the Standing Order Committee.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

Directors Visit Raleigh and Address the State Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 6.—A delegation composed of President Collier, Clark Howell, editor Atlanta *Constitution*, N. H. Cabiness, manager Atlanta *Journal*, and other prominent directors of the coming Exposition at Atlanta, arrived here to-day upon the invitation of the Legislature to speak about the Exposition. A bill to appropriate $20,000 to show North Carolina at the Exposition is before the Legislature. In the Senate Chamber, these gentlemen, ex-Gov. Bullock, J. Spaulding, A. W. Smith, F B. Rice, T. B. Neal and C. L. Pettigrew made speeches. The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House presided and there was a large turn out of legislators. An excellent impression was made by the speakers, and converts to the appropriation were on every hand.

The National Farmers' Alliance, in session here, to day passed strong resolutions in commendation of the Exposition and its objects.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Boundary Dispute Between Brazil and the Argentine Republic Decided by President Cleveland.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, February 6.—The President to-day decided the boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic in favor of Brazil. The decision was presented to the special envoys of Brazil, Beron Rio Branco and and Gen. Cerquiera, and the Argentine Minister, Dr. Zeballos, who assembled with their staffs at the State Department this afternoon, by Secretary Gresham. The voluminous documents in the controversy were delivered to the President February 9th, 1894, and he had a year for their consideration, in which he was assisted by Assistant Secretaries of State Uhl and Rockhill.

It is understood that this is one of a great number of boundary disputes in which Brazil has long been involved and that a definite dividing line is yet to be fixed between Brazilian territory and that of Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood a $49,183,631. The withdrawals for the day and late Tuesday afternoon at New York aggregated $1 074,570. No general resumption of gold withdrawals is expected.

S. C. REPUBLICANS.

State Convention at Columbia to Organize the Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, Feb. 6.—The State Republican Convention, called to re-organize the Republican party in South Carolina, assembled at the Capitol here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There are 125 delegates in attendance, some twenty being white men. E. M. Brayton has been elected temporary Chairman. Mr. Brayton is an old leader. He made a vigorous speech, advocating that the party work with the better class of white men in the all-important fight on the Constitutional Convention. Committees on credentials, platform and resolutions, etc., are now being selected.

An address was adopted calling on the Republicans to organize and register to a man for the coming fight; that all good white men be supported, regardless of factions, if resolved to save the negro's rights, and stating that the cry of "white supremacy" was merely a bugaboo to whip white men into the dominant ranks.

HORRIBLE FATE.

Three Men Suffocated to Death in New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.—Three men met with a horrible fate last night or early this morning on the coal palace owned by W. G. Coyle & Co., lying in the river at the head of Erato street. Two of the victims were colored, while the other was a white man, a tramp without a home. The men were suffocated to death by fumes from a charcoal fire which they built on a piece of sheet-iron in the cabin of the palace. The apartment was tightly closed, and the fumes finding no means of escape, filled the place and overcame the sleepers. This morning they were found rigid, and the smoke and ashes of the coal told the story.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 6.—Spirits turpentine steady at 29¼@30c bid. Rosin dull; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, February 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾c; receipts 7 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 10. receipts 764 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 6—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales 475 casks; receipts 205 casks. Rosin is unchanged; sales — barrels.

DEBS' TRIAL.

The President of the A. R. U. on the Witness Stand—The Pullman Car President Dodges a Summons to Appear in Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—It was expected that Geo. M. Pullman would take the stand at the opening of the Debs trial this morning, but the marshal reported that he could not find him, and that it was his belief that the Palace Car President was in his office part of the day yesterday, but refused to allow the officer to gain admission to his presence. Later on, it is claimed, Mr. Pullman took a train to Florida.

Eugene V. Debs was the principal witness of the day. Debs said his salary as President of the A. R. U. is $9.000 per year. He said the object of the organization of the A. R. U. was to unite warring factions of railroad employes and make their cause a common one against the General Managers Association. This was made necessary by the fact that the large roads were constantly swallowing up the small ones and a movement was on foot to reduce wages. When he first heard of the troubles at Pullman, Mr. Debs sent Vice President Howard there and told him to avert the threatened strike if possible.

He related the proceedings of the A. R U. Convention in detail, and said that the strike went into effect June 26, and was declared off August 2. He stated further that during the continuance of the strike he at no time was guilty of any violation of the Federal law, nor did he at any time from the first meeting of the A. R. U until the end of the strike, countenance any acts of violence or advise any one to violate the laws of the nation, the State laws, or any city ordinances.

He emphatically stated that at all meetings his words were to the effect that under no circumstances must mail trains be enterfered with. His testimony was not concluded when court adjourned.

Before court adjourned, Attorney Gregory, for the defence, requested Judge Grosscup to order an investigation concerning the constable's inability to serve a subpœna on Geo. M. Pullman.

WARM WHEELETS.

At Keokuk, Ia., yesterday, while on his way from a sick call, Dr. Stover, a physician, was frozen to death.

For the fourth week of January the Southern Railway earned $512 881, increase $25 111; and for the month $1,584 207; increase $33 948.

The cruiser Raleigh, with Admiral Meade on board, arrived at St. Thomas yesterday. The New York and Cincinnati are expected at she same port to-day.

The Maryland and Virginia Steamship Company was sold yesterday to the Weems Steamboat Company for $150,000. The lines have been rivals in business for several years.

Eugene Byars will hang Friday at noon in the yard of the Jefferson (Ala) county jail. He was tried and convicted about a year ago for the murder of a cousin, a U. S. soldier.

The Anti-Slavery Society in Paris has learned that the contract to supply plantations in Brazil with Chinese labor, against which the Society recently protested, has been abrogated.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, to be Solicitor-General; J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, to be Assistant Attorney-General.

Saturday night last, while Joseph H. Hurst, a good citizen of Choctaw county, Ala., was bathing preparatory to retiring, an assassin fired a load of buck shot into his head, killing him instantly.

The deadlock for U. S Senator in the Delaware Legislature continues. Two ballots were taken yesterday and resulted: Higgins 9; Addicks 6; Massey 4; Wolcott, Dem., 6; Nicholson, Dem., 2; Tunnell, Dem., 1. Absent, 2.

The non-arrival of the steamer La Gascogne at New York, where she is more than three days overdue, is attributed to the violent weather at sea or to an accident to her machinery requiring some time to repair it in mid-ocean.

A dispatch from Nassau, N. P., says that the Ward line steamer Cienfuegos; which was stranded on Harbor Island last Monday morning has become a total wreck. Very little of her cargo will be saved and that much damaged.

Joe Dean, negro, who killed A. B Leigh and attempted to kill his wife and daughter in Campbell county, Ga., last December, will be taken to Fairburn, the county seat, this morning. Dean has decided to plead guilty and receive his sentence.

The Central Trade and Labor Council of Richmond, Va., have passed resolutions protesting against members of the various labor organizations joining the volunteer State militia and calling upon those already connected with the force to withdraw from it,

Rev. Nicholas Manly Browne, who had been actively engaged in the ministry of the Methodist Church on the Delaware peninsula for thirty years and was one of the best pastors in the Wilmington Conference, died Monday night. Heart failure caused his death.

Miss Lelia Sinclair Montague, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Powhatan Montague, was married to Mr. Basil B Gordon, of Rappahannock county, Va., yesterday evening in Baltimore, Bishop Randolph, of Virginia, performed the ceremony at the home of the bride.

A package containing $1,000 was stolen from the Southern Express office at Machen, Ga., yesterday. It was taken while the agent's back was turned The company expects to receive the money to-morrow, as it has almost positive evidence as to the person who took the package.

Colonel Julian S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., President of the Durham Tobacco Co., has subscribed $10 000 to the American University, which is to be erected in Washington by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Colonel Carr is the first Southern man to contribute to an educational enterprise north of the Potomac since the war.

At Pittsburg, Pa., yesterday, Louis Williams, colored crushed his wife's skull with a flat iron, afterward kicking her almost lifeless body in a fiendish manner. Williams immediately attempted suicide by taking what he supposed was Rough on Rats. It proved, however, to be soap bark, and resulted in making him very sick.

John E. Railer, a mountain physician, and of shooting notoriety, was found dead yesterday in the house of Mrs. Catherine McQuinn, a widow, four miles from Jackson, Breathitt county, N. Y. Two bullets had been fired through his breast, each one of which would have been fatal. Mrs. McQuinn said she did the shooting and surrendered. She refuses to assign any reason for committing the deed.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

MASKED BURGLARS

Rob the Postoffice and Shoot a Policeman at Mattewan, N. Y.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWBURGH, February 6.—At three o'clock this morning the safe in the postoffice at Mattewan, Dutchess county, was blown open by three burglars. Then they shot Policeman Marshall Snyder. The bullent entered his mouth, knocking out several teeth, and lodged in the muscles of the neck. The wound is serious, but there is hope of his recovery. Night Watchman Jeremiah Stevenson had been on duty as usual, but just before the explosion he was discovered by Snyder lying in a door way near the postoffice in a stupor. The burglars had evidently drugged him. While Snyder was putting the night watchman in his room on the second floor of the building the explosion occurred. Snyder rushed down stairs, and as he appeared at the front door a masked burglar fired at him. He fell in the hall-way, where he was found by his friends. The burglars were professionals and all were masked. They got away with $200 in money, two registered letters and a quantity of stamps. They overlooked some envelopes containg stamps of a large denomination. They left behind a number of burglar's tools.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Proceedings of the National Convention at Raleigh — Bar quotted at the Yarboro House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 6.—The National Farmers' Alliance to-day received the report of the Executive Committee and of the National lecturers. These were discussed during the entire session and went over until to-morrow as unfinished business.

The Phillips bill, now pending in Congress, providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into questions of agriculture, labor and capital, and recommending legislation to meet the problems presented by these, was unanimously endorsed.

To-night a large banquet was given at the Yarboro House, at which covers were laid for one hundred and fifty guests.

To-morrow at noon the National Council, in conjunction with the Grand Lodge of Masons, will lay the corner-stone of the monument to the late Col. L. L. Polk, first President of the order, who is buried at Oakwood Cemetery at this place.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Twenty-Five Choice Novels for One Coupon and One Dollar—Note the Authors.

Examine this list of standard novels. You can get the 25 books for one coupon and One Dollar, and they will be sent post-paid to any address. See announcement in another column for coupon and complete list of books.

THESE 25 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 51—A Rogue's Life; By Wilkie Collins.
No. 50—Treasure Island; By Robert L Stevenson.
No. 48—The Red Hill Tragedy; By Emma D E N Southworth
No 44—In Durance Vile; By "The Duchess"
No. 43—Meeting Her Fate; By Miss M E Braddon.
No. 42—Hickory Hall; By Emma D E N Southworth
No 40—The Heiress of Hilldrop; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 35—Grandfather's Chair; By Nathaniel Hawthorne
No. 33—The Surgeon's Daughter; by Sir Walter Scott.
No. 31—No Thoroughfare; By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins.
No. 29—The Wandering Heir; By Charles Reade.
No. 27—The Squire's Darling; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of "Dora Thorne."
No. 25—The Siege of Granada By Sir E Bulwer Lytton.
No. 23—The Sea King; by Captain Marryat.
No. 20—Mr Gilfil's Love Story, By Geo Eliot.
No 19—The Armorer of Tyre; By Syle Cobb, Jr.
No. 17—Rock Ruin, or The Daughter of the Isaand, By Mrs Ann S Stephens.
No. 16—A Study in Scarlet; By A Conan Doyle.
No. 14—Nurse Revels Mistake; By Florence Warden
No. 13—The Black Tulip; by Alexander Dumas.
No. 11—The Belle of Lyon, or The Miller's Daughter; By Charlotte M Braeme, author of Dora Thorne
No. 9—The Black Dwarf; By Sir Walter Scott.
No. 6—The Corsican Brothers; By Alex Dumas.
No. 4—King Solomon's Mines; By H Rider Haggard
No 1—The Scarlet Letter; By Nathan'l Hawthorne

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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A few thousand dollars to loan in small sums, at reasonable interest. Address B. F. L., care of STAR feb 6 tf

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 8 South Water street c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c23

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

John S. Mcaschern, 321 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveres promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spiritine remedies c61

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Suggests warm Clothing for the body. Wet feet make sickness. We have Rubber Shoes of every style.

Also the best line of Shoes in the State. Our $3 50 Gent's Hand Welts are superb. Cost you $3.50 anywhere else. Call and see us.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

Jan 29 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

THIS WEEK

We will give some special prices in our

Clothing Department.

A splendid Black Clay Worsted Suit, all-wool, in Square and Round Cuts and Frocks at $10, a regular $15,00 suit.

A splendid Business Suit for $5.98; Suits from odd lots, worth $8 00 to $ 0 00.

All-wool Blue Flannel Suit, color guaranteed, for $10, worth $ 5.

Our entire stock of Overcoats will sell at cost. Several $15 Overcoats to close at $8 50.

Men's odd pants at 1 lp rices. Working Pants 50c to $1 50. Our $5 and $7 Pants for $3.75.

Few odd lots in Children Suits $1.35, $1.85 and $2.48.

Boys' Knee Pants 25c to $1.00.

Men's and Boys' Sweaters in great variety at 25c and up.

Full stock of Men's and Boys' Soft and Stiff

HATS.

A splendid Crush Hat for 2 c.

Men's Alpine Hat 50c.

Men's and Boys' Blue Yacht Caps 25c.

Few line Neckwear just received.

Twenty five piece Flannelette Underwear.

Rugs—.5 , 45 and 60c. Few Hair Rugs to close at cost.

60c Carpets at 42½c.

Floor Oil Cloth, 6 4, 5 4, 6-4 and 8-4, at 25c and upwards.

Table Oil Cloth, best grade, at 18c.

Many other bargain at

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.00. Phone 113 feb 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Feb. 9
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 9
SOUTH PORTLAND, Saturday, Feb. 16

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Tuesday, Feb. 5
CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Feb 3 tf

NOTICE!

A Dividend of ten per cent. will be paid, on and after the 15th day of February, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver.

JUNIUS DAVIS, feb 3 3t Receiver.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition, &c.

sep 23 tf

There is Something in This!

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT, jan 27 tf The Druggist.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate. june 24 tf

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WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

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Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

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sep 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NEW THING

FOR WILMINGTON.

WE INTEND TO HAVE THE ONLY ONE Price Store in this city. We are marking down all our stock to the very lowest prices they can possibly be sold at and will not take off a penny for anyone. We don't see why we should ask $1 50 for an article that we can afford to sell for $1 25 or $1. But if we can take $ why no only ask $1 and a little not sell at once. There are some of our customers that would not buy from us or a yone else if we don't fall on the price, but from now they will have to stop trading with us till they get convinced that they are losing money by not trading at the

One Price

Bargain House. In regard to prices we intend to treat all alike; Rich or Poor will all pay the same.

See just a few of our prices. 38-inch all wool Henrietta the latest Spring shades, for 50c, worth 75c last year.

Fruit of Loom yard wide Bleaching 7½c, other grades 5c and 6c. Roosings. A sheeting, one yard wide, bear made 50c, sea Island, 1 yard wide, 5c; other grades cheaper; checks from 3½c to 5c. Plaid silks, just received, best spring shades for short waists, 45c per yard. 36-inch all wool Henriettas in the latest spring shades 50c; was 75c. 1 set years' gingham at 7c was 10c last year. Ladies' solid leather button shoes 75c, was $1 last year. Lace shoes 75c, was $1 last year; other grades—Prices—$1.25, $1.50, $2.00; Mens' shoes from 75c to $2 50

A full line of slippers for children for Spring 45c 65c and 85c; Good oil finished window shades 35c; Good spring roller cloth shades 25c. Gents' clothing, Carpets and cloaks we are closing out at cost

We are running three floors, and all are packed full of bargains.

RACKET STORE.

Opposite the Market, 117 South Front street, Wilmington, N C jan 27 tf

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

53-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

To